BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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" " 2 "	4 00	" " 6 "	10 00

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1863.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Official Dispatch From Gen. Lee, &c.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1.—The following was received to-day:

ORANGE C. H., Dec. 1.—The enemy opened their batteries on our lines yesterday and some skirmishing took place, but no attack.

(Signed) R. E. LEE, Gen'l.

Passengers by the Fredericksburg train this afternoon report all quiet above. No firing heard in the direction of Mine Run.

A party of ladies and gentlemen went down the river to-day on the steamer *Shultz* to visit the French steamer *Grenade*.

Members of Congress are arriving daily. *On dit* that a resolution will be introduced early in the session that will produce sensation in the country.

It is understood that Secretary Memminger approves the scheme of financial relief proposed by the Convention of Banks at Augusta and will probably introduce it to the attention of Congress.

The Virginia Legislature meets next Monday.

Latest from Lee's Army.

ORANGE C. H. Dec. 1—Our artillery opened on the enemy yesterday morning quite spiritedly. The enemy responded briskly and an artillery duel was kept up during the day at intervals. There was also some infantry skirmishing. The enemy threw up fortifications last night and built heavy fires in their front and moved more to our right. Only one or two discharges of artillery up to three o'clock to day, and but little infantry skirmishing.

One hundred and twenty-seven prisoners sent forward by the Army Provost Marshal up to to-day, and sixty more reported, exclusive of those captured by Mosby and Rosser.

Weather clear and quite cold.

Capt. Raines, of Lynchburg Artillery, was killed yesterday.

Our loss in the artillery duel yesterday slight.

Letters for the Trans-Mississippi.

ATLANTA, Nov. 30.—A Press Association courier will leave Meridian, Miss., on the 10th December for the trans-Mississippi. A limited number of letter will be taken at one dollar for each half ounce or less number. No money letters will be taken. Letters can be sent, with postage under cover, to W. Brewer, Clarion office, Meridian Miss.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 30.—The Yankees kept quiet last night. Only eight shots were fired at Sumter, of which four struck and four missed.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Nov. 30.—The Yankees fired at Sumter to-day twenty-two mortar shells and one rifle shot. Eleven of the mortar shells missed. One negro was killed, last night. A great deal of signalling was observed during the night aboard the fleet and on Morris Island and Black Island. No casualties to-day.

After Tobacco.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1.—It is now understood that the French steamer *Grenade* brought dispatches to the French Consul informing him of the assent of the Lincoln Government to the removal of the French tobacco stored in Richmond. A fleet of vessels is expected at City Point next week to load with this tobacco.

The Yankees Shelling Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 1.—The Yankees fired 13 shells at the city last night and three buildings were struck.

Very little firing on Sumter.

A reconnoitering party of the enemy passed through Pocotaligo Tuesday and carried off some 20 negroes.

From Southwestern Virginia.

BRISTOL, Dec. 1.—Nothing further from Knoxville.

Rumors current of another raid through Greenbrier.

Thermometer 24 above zero.

A THRILLING REVOLUTIONARY TALE.

God is everywhere. His words are in the heart.—He is on the battle-field, or in our peaceful home.—Praise be to His holy name!

It was in the wild of Wissahicon, on the day of the battle, as the noonday sun came through the thick clustered leaves, that two men met in a deadly conflict near the reef which rose, like some primeval world, at least a thousand feet above the dark waters of the Wissahicon.

The man with dark brown face, and darker gray eye, flashing with steady light, and a muscular form, clad in a blue frock of the Revolution, is a Continental named Warren.

The other man, with long black hair drooping along, his cadaverous face, is clad in the half military costume of a tory refugee. This is a murderer of Paoli, named Delaney.

They met by accident, and now they fought, not with sword and rifle, but with long and deadly hunting knife they struggled, twining and twisting on the green sward.

At last the tory is down—down on the turn, with the knee of the Continental on his breast—the upraised knife flashed death in his face.

"Quarter! I yield!" gasped the tory, as the knee was pressed on his breast. "Spare me—I yield it"

"My brother," said the patriot, in a tone of deadly hate, "my brother cried for quarter on the night of Paoli, and even as he clung to your knees you struck that knife in his heart. O, I will give you the quarter of Paoli."

And as his hand was raised for the blow, and his teeth were clenched with deadly hate, he paused for a moment, and then pinioned the tory's arms, and with a rapid stride dragged him to the verge of the rock, and held him quivering over the abyss.

"Mercy!" gasped the tory, turning ashy pale by turns, as that awful gulf yawned below. "Mercy! I have a wife and child at home—spare me!"

The Continental, with a muscular strength gathered for the effort, shook the murderer once more over the abyss, and then hissed his bitter sneer in his face.

"My brother had a wife and two children. The morning after the night of Paoli that wife was a widow; those children orphans! Ask mercy from them!"

The proposal made by the Continental in mockery and bitter hate was taken in serious earnest by the terror stricken tory. He begged to be taken to the widow and her children, and to have the privilege of begging his life. After a moment of serious thought the patriotic soldier consented. He bound the tory's arms still tighter, placed him on his feet, and led him through the woods. A quiet cottage embossed among the trees broke on their eyes. They entered the cottage. There, beside the desolate hearthstone, sat a widow and her children.

She sat there, a matronly woman of about 28 years, with a face faded by care; a deep, dark eye, and long black hair, hanging in a disheveled state about her shoulders. On one side was a dark haired boy of some six years; on the other side, a girl one year younger, with light blue eyes. The Book—an old and venerable volume—lay open upon the mother's knee. And the pale-faced tory flung himself upon his knees, and confessed that he had butchered her husband on the night of Paoli, and begged his life at her hands.

"Spare me, for the sake of my wife—child!"

He had expected this pitiful moan would touch the widow's heart, but not one relenting gleam softened her face.

"The Lord shall judge between us," she said, in a cold, icy tone, that froze the murderer's heart. "Look, the Bible is in my lap. I will close the volume, and let my little son place his fingers at random upon a line, and by that you shall live or die."

This was a strange proposal, made in good faith, of a mild and dark superstition of olden times. For a moment the tory, pale as ashes, was wrapped in deep thought—then in a faint voice he signified his consent.

Raising her dark eyes to heaven, the mother prayed to the Great Father to direct the finger of her son. She closed the book—she handed it to the boy, whose cheek reddened with loathing as he gazed upon his father's murderer. He took the Bible, and opened its holy pages at random, and placed his finger upon a verse.

There was a silence. The Continental soldier, who had sworn to avenge his brother's death, stood with dilating eyes and parted lips. The culprit, kneeling upon the floor, with his face like discolored clay, felt his heart leap to his throat.

Then in a clear, bold voice, the widow read this line from the Old Testament. It was short, yet terrible:

"That man shall surely die."

Look! The brother springs forward to plunge the knife into the murderer's heart; but the tory, pinioned as he is, clings to the widow's knees. He begs that one more trial may be made by the little girl, that child of five years old, with golden hair and laughing eyes.

The widow consents. There is an awful pause.—With a smile in her eye, and without knowing what she was doing, the little girl opened the Bible as it lay on her mother's knee; she turned her face away and placed her finger upon a line.

The awful silence grows deeper. The deep drawn breath of the brother, and the broken gasp of the murderer, alone disturbed the stillness. The widow and dark-haired boy were breathless. The little girl, as she caught a feeling of awe from those around her, stood breathless, her face turned aside, and her tiny fingers resting on the line of life and death.

At length, gathering courage, the widow bent her eyes upon the page, and read. It was a line from the New Testament:

"Love your enemies!"

Oh! book of terrible majesty, and child-like love, of sublimity that crushes the heart with rapture, it never shone more strongly than there, in that lonely hut of Wissahicon, when it saved the murderer's heart.

Now look how wonderful are the ways of Heaven. That very night as the widow sat by her fireside—sat there with a crushed heart and hot eyelids, thinking of her husband, who now lay on the drenched soil of Paoli—there was a tap at the door. She opened it, and that husband, living, though covered with wounds, was in her arms.

He had fallen at Paoli, but not in death. He was alive, and his wife panting on his bosom.

That night there was prayer and praise in the wood-embowered cottage of Wissahicon.

THE BATTLE OF LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

The following letter from the army correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch* gives us the first details that have reached us of the struggle for Lookout Mountain:

ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Missionary Ridge, Nov. 24th—Midnight.

Well, the enemy has assaulted Lookout Mountain to-day sure enough, as was intimated in my letter of last night he probably would do. Having accomplished a part of the object of his demonstration yesterday—to wit: the transfer of a portion of our forces on the mountain to the extreme right, he attacked the mountain with a confidence which the sequel will show was not misplaced. The great rise in the Tennessee had carried away his pontoon bridges the night before, but his positions were so well taken, and had been so strongly fortified, that he did not hesitate to make the assault. He opened at 11 o'clock with his batteries in Lookout Valley, directing his fire against our lines along the western side and northern face of the mountain. Our own batteries on the mountain could take no part in the engagement, owing to a dense fog which enveloped Lookout Point and the crest above. At half-past 12 the infantry became engaged, and the battle was then fully joined.

Very few details have been received—too few, indeed, for me to attempt to enter into particulars. The impression prevails in well-informed circles that the affair has not been well-conducted by the Confederate officers in command on the mountain. Our forces had been much weakened the night before by the withdrawal of Walker's division, which was sent to the right, leaving only Stevenson's and Cheatham's divisions behind, both under command of Gen. Stevenson. Gen. Cheatham arrived on the ground late in the afternoon, having just returned to the army. Up to the time of his return his division was under the command of Gen. Jackson, the senior brigadier in the division. It was thought that these two divisions would have been sufficient to hold the position against a largely superior force; but not so. The Confederates were steadily pushed back from the moment the infantry opened fire until late in the evening, when Gen. Breckinridge went to the assistance of Stevenson with a brigade. The Federals, who had driven the Confederates slowly around the North face of the mountain to Craven's house, and thence around almost to the road which leads to the top, were, in their turn, forced back after night some four of five hundred yards. The fight continued until 10 p. m., and even now I can hear an occasional shot while I write.

The troops and the guns on the mountain were brought down safely, only a few commissary stores being left behind. We lost a considerable number of prisoners, nevertheless, early in the day and on the western slope of the mountain, the enemy, it is alleged, having got in the rear of Walthall's brigade under cover of the prevailing fog. One account says that Walthall lost from 500 to 600 prisoners, including nearly the whole of one regiment, the 34th Mississippi. It is not improbable that our loss has been exaggerated somewhat.

Orders have been given to evacuate the mountain and for the whole army to retire across the Chickamauga, in the direction of the station of that name. The loss of Lookout Valley and Brown's Ferry removed all doubt as to the ability of Gen'l Grant to subsist his army at Chattanooga this winter, and rendered the longer possession of Lookout of comparatively little importance, and now that the mountain has passed into his hands there is no reason left why we should longer remain in the mud and water around Chattanooga. Besides Grant has been throwing a heavy force up the river and crossing it over in boats we neglected to burn all this afternoon. A portion of this force consists of cavalry, which have been landed above the mouth of the Chickamauga. Some infantry have also been landed on the east side of that stream—the remainder and much the more numerous body on the west side—all up the Tennessee and some distance above our right wing. This movement greatly endangers the depot and railroad, and furnishes an additional reason for withdrawing across the Chickamauga. Another danger, and a still more serious one, is the probability that Grant will turn our right and get between the main army and Longstreet at Knoxville. It is now well ascertained that Sherman has not gone to the relief of Burnside, as was fully believed a few days ago; but the whole Federal army is here marshalling for our destruction. Perhaps Grant has concluded that he could best succor Burnside by forcing Bragg to retire:

I have just heard that our communications with Knoxville have been cut, probably by the Federal cavalry that crossed the river above this afternoon, and that the depot buildings at Joyner's Station, on the Chattanooga and East Tennessee road have been burnt.

Nov. 28th—2 A. M.—Finding that he could not withdraw his army in time, Gen. Bragg has given orders to mass his whole available force on the right. A battle may be expected to-day. The situation is critical.

SALLUST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, IT BECOMES A CHRISTIAN PEOple under all circumstances to acknowledge the superintending care and sovereignty of Almighty God, and especially to confess our transgressions and humble ourselves before His chastening hand in seasons of affliction and calamity;

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of the State of North Carolina, moved by these considerations, as also by the request of the General Assembly and to concur in the action of other Southern States, do issue this my proclamation setting apart Thursday the 10th day of December next, as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer; earnestly requesting its sincere observance by all the good people of the State; that all worldly employments be suspended, and that all Ministers and Clergymen of whatsoever denomination, will open their Churches, and assembling their congregations, make earnest and fervent supplications unto God that He will stay his wrath which has been heavy upon us, and especially, that He may in His wisdom, open the way for the speedy restoration of peace to our desolated land, on such terms as will best promote His glory and both the spiritual and temporal welfare of his creatures.

In testimony whereof, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, {L. S.} Governor, Captain-General and Commander-in-Chief, hath set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at our City of Raleigh on the 30th day of November, A. D., 1863. Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:

R. H. BATTLE, JR.,
Private Secretary.

Nov 30-td
All papers of the State copy till the 10th December.

NOTICE.

AT MY RESIDENCE, 8 MILES NORTHEAST OF Raleigh, on Saturday, the 5th day of December next, commencing at 11 o'clock, A. M., I will offer to the highest bidder, my Mules, Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Cattle, Hogs, Wheat, Rye, Farming Utensils, &c. Terms, 12 months credit, interest from date, bond and good security or cash if preferred.

Nov 30 1w* W. G. RIDDICK.

TO MOULDERS.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, AT THE NORTH State Iron and Brass Works, Raleigh, N. C., one or two good Moulders

Nov 28 10t* SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.
Standard semi-weekly copy 4t.

BREASTPIN LOST.

THE ADVERTISER HAS LOST A BREASTPIN somewhere on the streets of Raleigh. The Breastpin is a small one and in the shape of a key. It is highly prized by the owner, and a liberal reward will be paid to the finder by leaving it at the

Nov 30 tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

FARM FOR RENT.

WE HAVE A FARM CONTAINING 250 ACRES, lying on the waters of Swift and Steep Hill Creeks, seven miles South of Raleigh, immediately on the Stage Road leading to Fayetteville. A Dwelling and necessary out house are on the place. Terms accommodating. For particulars enquire of

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Nov 30-tf Raleigh, N. C.

SHOES AND BOOTS,

NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW IN STORE A SPLENdid assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a beautiful variety of Ladies' and Satin Shoes and Gaiters. Also a large lot of Cotton Yarns of assorted numbers.

Also one dozen Double Barreled Pocket Cannons, French invention—shoot ten times in as many seconds.

Apply early and procure your winter supplies of Shoes and Boots before the rise in price.

Terms strictly cash on delivery.

Nov 21-1m J. H. KIRKHAM.
Standard and Spirit of the Age copy one month each

MASONIC.

THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS, AND REPRESENTAtives of the GRAND LODGE of Free and Accepted Masons of North Carolina will meet at the Masonic Hall, in this city, on Monday evening the 7th of December next at 7 o'clock.

A full representation is earnestly desired, as business of much importance will then and there be submitted for the consideration of the Grand Lodge.

WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Oct 20-oawtlstWD Grand Secretary.

STOLEN BOND.

STOLEN FROM ME AT PETERSBURG, VA., A North Carolina Coupon Bond, new issue, for $500, No. 95. All persons are cautioned against purchasing said Bond, as I shall apply for a duplicate.

P. HENNEBERRY,
Nov 21-10t* Windsor, N. C.
Petersburg Express copy 10 times and send bill to Smyth & Co.

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE AT HILLSBOROUGH ON THE 15TH DECEMBER, 1863.

2,500 LBS. SWEEDS AND ENGLISH IRON
20 Gallons Varnish
25 Cottage Bedsteads, large size
3 Gross Bed Screws
3 Dozen Mill Saw Files
2½ Dozen Hand Saw Files
3 Sets Iron Axles for Wagons
300 lbs. White Lead
3 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14
300 lbs. Hoop Iron
3 Boxes Mahogany Veniers, for Bureaus and Wardrobes
30 lbs. excellent Glue
1 Full set Blacksmith's Tools, new; never been used. (Bellows 38 inches.)
Heavy size 7 Spinning Wheels, No. 1 article
Some Wagon Chains
One fine Syrup Mill, three Rollers
Wood Screws, Sand Papers, &c., &c
Terms of sale, cash.

Any of the above articles can be traded for privately until day of sale. GEORGE BISHOP,
Nov 30-td Hillsborough, N. C.
Standard copy td.

NOTICE.

AT THE RESIDENCE OF L. A. MEWBORNE, (¼ of a mile from Hughes' Academy, Orange county,) will be sold, on the 10th December, 1863, the following articles, viz:

60 Barrels of Corn
40 Fat Hogs
Sows, Pigs and Shoats
Fodder and Shucks
20 Bushels Sound Salt
1 Set common Blacksmiths Tools
1 Fine Carriage
2 Looms
1 Barrel Cider Vinegar
1 Fine Cow and other articles

—ALSO—

at the same time and place, we will offer the valuable Wheat and Corn Mill formerly belonging to Ellis & Willkinson. Our reason for selling is that we are going back to the Eastern part of the State.

—ALSO—

House and Lot, good Orchard, and 10 Acres of Land.

Nov 30-4t MEWBORNE & HARDEE.
Greensboro Patriot copy till sale and send account to M. & H., Hillsboro,

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE House and Lot in the Town of Hillsboro, now used as a factory. The building is 30x50 feet, with cellar and sheds on one side; is a well built house, sealed inside and painted inside and out; has a firstrate Pump and excellent water, ⅜ of an acre of land, corner lot, and no building within seventy-five feet, consequently in no danger of fire from neighboring buildings; is well adapted for store room and tobacco factory. Price $2,500. The house cannot be built for double this amount.

GEORGE BISHOP,
Nov 30-tI5D Hillsboro, N. C.
Standard copy.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, PRIvately, in the town of Hillsboro, a first class Building Lot, containing two acres, conveniently situated half way between the depot and court-house.

I will also sell a good riding and buggy Horse, if early application is made.

I also wish to rent or buy a good Piano. Refugees having a good instrument which they wish taken care of, have here a rare chance, as I am a practical tuner and can of course keep it in best order. Apply early.

HENRI DASELER.
Nov 25-6t* Hillsboro, N. C.

IMPORTANT SALE.

HAVING SOLD MY FARM IN WAKE COUNTY, twelve miles north of Raleigh and four miles from Forestville Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, I will sell to the highest bidder on Tuesday, 15th December, 1863, my crop of Corn, Fodder, Shucks, Hay, Wheat, Rye, Oats and Peas, forty or fifty large, fat Hogs, Sows and Pigs, thirty head of Sheep, Horses, Mules, fine blooded Milch Cows, one fine Durham Bull Calf, eighteen months old; Farming Utensils, consisting of Wagons, Dump Carts, Ox Carts, Ploughs, etc.; Household and Kitchen Furniture, one good Piano, one Singer's Sewing Machine, Beds, etc.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold five or six likely young Negroes.

Also, about twenty-five gallons of good Apple Brandy. Terms, six months credit, or cash if preferred.

Nov 24-td H. C. LIGON.
Standard copy twice and send bill to State Journal.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL SELL AT GRAHAM, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1863, at Public Auction:

11 bbls Holt's Whiskey and Brandy;
30 sacks Salt;
1 hhd. Eng. Island Molasses;
2½ bbls. Glue;
2 Buggies;
1 Wagon;
1 Cart;
1 Horse;
1 Piano;
1 Cooking Stove, complete;

The Crockery and Glassware and other Household Furniture belonging to the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, dec'd.

Terms, 6 months' credit or cash.

THOS. J. MITCHELL,
Nov 18-td Adm'r.

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THREE VALUABLE FARMS, two of them containing 800 acres each, and situated two miles from the Town of Windsor, in Bertie county, and about one mile from Cashie river. There is upon the premises all necessary buildings. On account of the location of course the lands are very valuable, being near the capitol of the county, and at a near point to ship produce by water. The third contains 500 acres, 5 miles from Roanoke river. There is upon the lands a neat Dwelling and all usual out-buildings. This Plantation is a very desirable one, and in fact all are in good state of cultivation, and the location healthy and society very good. The reputation of Bertie county lands is well know for the production of corn, cotton and peas, which is enough guarantee to the purchaser without further details. Apply to me at Windsor, N. C., or to JORDAN WOMBLE, Esq., at Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 20-1m* P. HENNEBERRY.

PIANO FOR SALE.

A FINE 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD, METAL FRAME, soft sweet toned PIANO, can be had by early application, on favorable terms

Nov 17-tf L. BRANSON.

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,

J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Harmony, Halifax, Va.;
Nov 12-1m* or Woodsdale, Person N. C.

NEW TANNERY.

MOSES & JORDAN WILL TAN ALL HEAVY Hides for one-third, all Skins, one-half, the balance of the year. Location nine miles Southeast of Raleigh and three quarters of a mile South of Auburn, on the N. C. Railroad.

Nov 30-1m* *

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices.

CHAS. M. FARRISS.
Sept 2-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS, (Cash in advance.)

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 5 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	9 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	12 00
Four days	4 00	One month	20 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	40 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $1 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
James H. Foote, Iredell, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
William A. Graham, Jr., Orange, Asst Adjt. General.
Lieut. John B. Neathery, Wake, Asst. Adjt. General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges:—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2d Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Silas H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; Wm A Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr. Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill. Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College, (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY one for the delivery to me, in Raleigh, of my fine Hunting Case Gold Watch. Said Watch was stolen from my pocket on the train coming down this side of Salisbury, on Thursday night, by a villain who was spotted at the time and arrested very soon after, but too late, as he had disposed of the Watch in some way, so that it could not be found. Said Watch is marked "J. T. J."—the letters, however, resemble G. T. G. very much.

THOMAS JENKINS,
Nov. 21-tf] Raleigh, N. C.
Salisbury Watchman copy 2 times and forward bill.

$500 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 59th Regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look; slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her forehead; the saddle was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool padded on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My address, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C.

WM. A. SMITH,
Nov 16-aow6w Concord, N. C.
Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches.

June 25-6m

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail, postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED.

TO RENT IN RALEIGH, A SMALL HOUSE, OR two or three Rooms. Apply at this office.

Nov. 6-tf

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON,

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country in the practice of Operative Dentistry and treatment of the various diseases of the mouth pertaining to the Dental Structure.

Patrons given as reference. Office in Exchange Hotel, Room No. 54. Oct 13-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. ROSS, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND BUSHELS NORTH Carolina eight and sixpot coal Corn, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

W. [illegible]
Aug 4-tf

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Stock, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Aug 24-tf

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE [illegible]
June 9-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1863.

Knoxville.

Nothing yet from Knoxville save what we get through the last news from the North. Burnside was there and expressed his determination to stay. He had sent the non-combattants out of the city and Longstreet was shelling it. We have nothing from Longstreet himself, nor from Gen. Bragg, and can only guess at the situation of each. We trust that all will turn out well, but we cannot say that we have much hope of Tennessee. We think that Tennessee will be about the first State, this side of the Mississippi, to propose to go back to the Yankees.—Some of her people have fought gallantly for their homes and the independence of the South, but we never have thought that the great heart of Tennessee was with us. We hope we may be mistaken, but time will show.

If we can repossess East Tennessee and drive the enemy back to Nashville, all may be well, and that State may struggle on with us for that independence which we set out to achieve, but the want of sympathy and vigorous co-operation on the part of Kentucky and Tennessee, ever since the struggle commenced, has prepared us for the present condition of affairs in those States. Had they stood up as have the people of Eastern Virginia and North Carolina, matters might and would have been different, and they need blame no one but themselves for the subjugation which has overtaken them. If North Georgia is to become the border and the whole of Tennessee is to be given up to the quiet possession of the enemy, it will not be long before that State will formally propose to assume her former relation to the Federal Government. Mark what we say.

We hope to hear from Bragg and Longstreet before we go to press.

Yesterday was the first day of Winter and a cold one it was. Ice formed wherever there was water exposed, and we learn that whisky—or a mixture into which that liquid is supposed to enter—adhered to the kegs and bottles and refused to *run*. Persons should not put so much water in it, for we always thought water spoiled it. But the day was a cold one, sure, and last night was no better, and to-day ditto. We hope everybody has plenty of wood. The Benevolent and Loan Association will now find work to do, and we hope they will do it.

Dr. P. T. Henry, Commoner from Bertie, took his seat on yesterday. Dr. H. has been detained at home by the urgency of private business.

THE ADVANCE OF MEADE.

THE FIGHT OF FRIDAY!

BOTH ARMIES IN LINE OF BATTLE!

A TERRIFIC STRUGGLE EXPECTED.

We gave by telegraph yesterday morning all the news we had from Virginia. At the last accounts the armies of Lee and Meade were facing each other, in line of battle, the enemy on the East side of Mine Run, and our forces on the West side of the same creek, and about sixteen miles east of Orange Court House. We give from the Richmond papers of Monday such particulars as they contain. The *Examiner* says:

An important and very desperate partial engagement took place on the Rapidan, near Germana ford, on Friday last, in which we gained a decided advantage, took a number of prisoners, and captured and destroyed an ordnance train of an hundred wagons and other valuable property. From officers who took part in the fight and were wounded we have obtained some particulars.

On Thursday night French's corps, of the Yankee army, crossed to the south bank at Germana Ford and threw up entrenchments. Friday they advanced towards Spottsylvania Court House, with the design it was thought, of making a flank attack upon Johnson's division of Ewell's corps. At the same time Johnson's division was moving in the direction of Germana ford. The two forces, about two o'clock, p. m. came in colllision in a field, about a mile and-a-half from the river, and a very desperate battle ensued. From the beginning of the action until nightfall, when the fighting ceased, we drove the enemy at all points. Just before dark they succeeded in getinto their entrenchments, from some of which we dislodged them. Our loss in killed and wounded is about five hundred. Most of the wounded have already been brought to the city. The enemy's loss is not known with any accuracy, but is believed to be three times as great as ours. We took a considerable number of prisoners, but have not been able to learn the precise number.

Whilst the above battle was going on, General Rosser made a dash upon an ordnance train of the enemy, which was moving in rear of French's corps, and captured ninety odd prironers, one hundred ordnance wagons, forty ambulances and four hundred mules. It being found impossible to bring off the wagons, most of them were destroyed, but the prisoners, mules and ambulances were secured.

We append such a list of casualties as we have been able to obtain: Lieutenant Kenner, of the 1st Louisiana regiment, killed; General John M. Jones, of Virginia, wounded severely in the head; General George H. Stuart of Maryland, in arm; Leutenant-Colonel Nelligan, First Louisiana, through the shoulder; Captain McClellan, Fourteenth Louisian, in arm; Captain Merrick, staff officer, slightly wounded; Captain Nolten, Tenth Louisiana, slightly wounded; Lieutenants Joyce, of First Louisiana, and Goodwin, of Fifteenth Louisiana, slightly wounded; Lieutenant Souve, Tenth Louisiana, slightly wounded.

General Edward Johnson had a horse shot under him during the action, and one of his couriers, whose name we did not learn, was killed.

MEADE'S ADVANCE—A LETTER FROM THE ARMY.

The following letter is from the army correspondent of the *Dispatch*:

ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Nov. 28, 1863.

The enemy have at last undertaken an advance, in good faith, I suppose, and the result has been a collision about eighteen miles below here, on the turnpike and plank road leading to Fredericksburg. The enemy began his forward move on Wednesday last. He started on [illegible] campaign with eight days' rations, which, according to computation, will give out on Wednesday next. The enemy have their force largely strengthened by the return of the troops sent to New York to enforce the draft and those sent to Pennsylvania to influence the elections, besides those drawn from the fortifications at Washington.

As early as Wednesday last it was evident that there was some move on hand with the Yankee army. On Thursday morning demonstrations were made at Morton's, Sommerville, and Raccoon fords; but these were merely made to divert our attention while their forces effected crossings almost unopposed (for we had only cavalry pickets at the lower fords) at Jack's, Germana, and Ely's fords. So soon as the enemy had crossed his whole force, he turned the heads of his columns up the river towards Orange C. H.

The true purpose of the enemy was developed on Thursday evening, at which time they commenced to cross the river, and by Friday morning they had thrown over their whole army at the point designated. On Friday morning a good part of our army, which had been lying around Orange C. H., moved down the plank road, and it at once became evident that a battle would be fought somewhere between Orange C. H. and Fredericksburg, and most probably in the vicinity of the Chancellorsville battle-ground. On Friday, about 10 o'clock, skirmishers from Johnson's division, which was the head of Ewell's column, came up with the enemy, who were advancing up the road leading from the Fredericksburg turnpike to Raccoon ford, about a mile below Bartley's mill, in Spotsylvania county, some eighteen miles below Orange C. H., and some twenty-two miles above Fredericksburg, and about twelve miles above the Chancellorsville battle-ground. The Louisiana brigade, under Gen. Hafford, first became engaged, and afterwards the whole division of Gen. E. Johnson, consisting of the Stonewall brigade, under Gen. Walker, Gen. G. H. Stuart's brigade, and Gen. J. M. Jones's brigade, took part in the battle. The force of the enemy engaged consisted of French's and Birney's corps. Skirmishing began about ten o'clock in the morning, and was kept up quite briskly until about three in the evening, when the whole line of this division became engaged, and from this time until night there was quite a severe and brisk fight. During the fight we drove the enemy, who were the attacking party, back full a mile, capturing a few prisoners. The fight was altogether an infantry affair. Little or no artillery was brought into action on our side—we could get but two pieces into position. The enemy, it is said, fired only twice with their artillery. Our loss will be fully five hundred in killed and wounded. Early's and Rodo's divisions also had lines of skirmishers out, which were slightly engaged, but the principal fighting was done by Johnson. It is also said that Heth's division, of Hill's corps, was engaged for a while in skirming on another part of the line, but with trifling damage. Of the loss of the enemy I am not advised, but I am now disposed to doubt if it was as heavy as our own. They fought, I am told, quite well, and fired more accurately than usual. There was no fighting to-day, save some slight skirmishing.

Our line of battle reaches from the Rapidan across some six or seven miles, in a line running at right angles with the river. Our army faced down the plank-road towards Fredericksburg, and the enemy's line was formed facing up the plank-road, with its back towards Fredericksburg.

Among the casualties on our side are Lt. Col. Walton, 23d Va., killed; Gen. J. M. Jones, slightly wounded in head; Lt. Col. Coleston, 21st Va., leg amputated; Major Terry, 4th Va., slightly wounded; Lt. Col. Brown, 1st N. C., slightly wounded; Capt. Boyer, 1st N. C. cavalry, wounded in heel; Capt. Preston, Abingdon, slightly wounded; Col. Nelligan, 1st La., severely wounded in shoulder; Lt. Joyce, 1st La., slightly in arm; Capt. Merrick, Gen. Halford's Staff, severely in face; Capt. McClellan, 1st La., in arm; Lt. Gooding, 15th La., severely in leg; Capt. Knowlton, 10th La., severely in leg; Lt. Snare, 10th La., severely in breast; Adjt Kenna, 1st La., killed; Lt. Colton, 21 reg't, killed. The color-bearer of the 1st La. was killed. I could not learn his name, but he is the same who was captured at Gettysburg, and put his colors under his shirt, and thus saved them, and afterwards escaped. The country where the fighting occurred is densely wooded, and similar in every respect to the country about Chancellorsville, it being, indeed, but a continuation of that description of country.

During the fight, Gen. Ed. Johnson had a horse shot under him, and Gen. Stuart was slightly wounded, but soon re-turned command.

There was also some cavalry fighting at the upper fords on Friday, but it did not amount, I think, to much. The wounded began to arrive here yesterday evening, and were being sent off all night last night to Gordonsville, where they will be properly cared for, it being impossible to provide for them here.

You have, of course, heard of Gen. Rosser capturing seventy wagons near Willerness Tavern, fifteen miles above Fredericksburg and five above Chancellorsville, in rear of the enemy's lines. He destroyed fifty, brought off twenty, besides one hundred and fifty mules, and same number of prisoners.

SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 29—11, A. M.—There was a little skirmishing yesterday, but it did not amount to anything. Both armies are in line of battle. The rain yesterday doubtless interferred with the fighting. There has been no cannonading, but parties from the front give it as their opinion that a battle will occur to-day or to-morrow.

Lieut. Gen. Ewell, who has been absent from the army for two weeks or more, passed Orange C. H. this morning on his way to the army to resume command of his corps, much improved, I am glad to hear, in health.

GORDONSVILLE, VA., Nov. 29—1, P. M.—Major Mosby and his band came upon the rear of Meade's wagon train, near Brandy Station, just before daylight Friday morning, capturing one hundred and twelve mules and twenty prisoners. They also destroyed between thirty and forty wagons, and came very near capturing Gen. French, of the Yankee army. Mosby's men report the line of the Orange railroad abandoned, and think Meade will go to Fredericksburg if defeated. The mules captured are all of the finest kind.

A SPECIMEN OF YANKEE IMPUDENCE—THE EXCHANGE QUESTION.

Judge Ould recently received a letter from Brigadier-General Meredith, enclosing a communication from General Hitchcock, of which the following is a copy:

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.
November 13th, 1863.

Brig.-Gen. S. A. Meredith, Commissioner for Exchange of Prisoners:

Sir:—I am not yet informed whether any, or how far, relief may have reached our unfortunate prisoners of war in Richmond and its vicinity under the orders of the Secretary of War to send supplies to them of both food and clothing.

Mr. Ould should be notified, for the information of his Government, that whatever steps may have been, or may be, taken to extend relief, (to the prisoners of war in Richmond,) must, on no consideration, be appealed to by the enemy to relieve him from the obligation to treat prisoners according to the laws of civilized warfare. If, in other words, our prisoners in Richmond fail to receive such supplies as the laws alike of humanity and war require, the authorities in Richmond must be informed that it will not be considered a valid explanation or excuse for them to appeal to the fact, should it exist, that supplies from us have not reached them.

The action of the Government on this matter is dictated purely by humanity, and is only an effort to relieve our prisoners of suffering inflicted upon them contrary to the claims of both humanity and the laws of war, and must not be understood as relieving the authorities of Richmond from responsibility to the Christian world in the premises.

If the authorities in Richmond will send us these prisoners we will not only feed and clothe them, but will continue to supply food and clothing as heretofore to such prisoners as may be in our possession, and you will propose to Mr. Ould that in this case we will agree, without any reserve, to respect the parole they may give according to the laws of war, from which they shall not be relieved in view of the past differences or pending questions on the subject of exchange, without the previously obtained consent of the authorities represented by Mr. Ould, as agent for the exchange under the cartel.

You will please lose no time in communicating a copy of this note, certified by yourself, to Mr. Ould, and will urge upon him its acceptance as due to the most solemn considerations in the face of the civilized world.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. A. HITCHCOCK,
Maj. Gen. Vols.,
Comm'r for Exchange of Prisoners.

Judge Ould replied as follows:

RICHMOND, Nov. 18th, 1863.

Brig.-Gen. S. A. Meredith, Agent of Exchange:

Sir:—The letter of General Hitchcock, has been received.

Until the Confederate authorities appeal to be relieved "from the obligation to treat prisoners of war according to the laws of civilized warfare," or "offer, as an explanation or excuse" for insufficient food, that supplies have not been forwarded by your Government, it is entirely unnecessary to discuss what will be the views of your authorities in either contingency. Statements, most infamously false, have recently been made and circulated at the North by persons whose calling should have imposed a respect for truth, which their own personal honor seems to have failed to secure. Our regulations require that prisoners shall receive the same rations as soldiers in the field. Such your prisoners have received, and will continue to receive. Do you ask more? If so, what do you demand? We recognize, in the fullest form, our obligations to treat your prisoners with humanity, and to serve them with the same food in quantity and quality as given to our own soldiers. If the supply is scanty, you have only to blame the system of warfare you have waged against us. There is nothing in the action of the Confederate Government which gives any sort of countenance to the charge of cruelty or inhumanity to your prisoners. In the first place, we have importuned you to agree to a fair and honest proposition which would secure the release of all of them. When that was rejected, you have been permitted, to send, without stint or limitation, all kinds of supplies to them.

General Hitchcock requests that the prisoners now in our hands be returned to your lines. This is not accompanied by any proposition to release our prisoners now in your hands. So far from that being the case, he promises "to continue to supply food and clothing as heretofore" to such. General Hitchcock need not have urged you to "lose no time in communicating" his letter. No degree of haste would have secured the assent of the Confederate authorities to a proposition so flagrantly unequal.

We are ready to relieve your Government from the burthen of supplying "food and clothing as heretofore" to our people in your hands, and if they are sent to us, yours shall be returned to you—the excess one side or the other to be on parole. I hope you will "urge" on Gen. Hitchcock the acceptance of this proposition "as due to the most solemn considerations in the face of the civilized world."

We are content that the "civilized world" should draw its own conclusions when it contrasts the two offers. I will thank you to forward this communication to Gen. Hitchcock, or inform him that the Confederate authorities decline to accept his proposition.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
RO. OULD, Agent of Exchange.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE, TUESDAY, Dec. 1.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock. Journal read.

Several committees made reports.

The bill in relation to the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum passed its several readings.

Jno. F. Hoke, Esq., Senator elect from Catawba District, presented his credentials, was qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Ramsay, from the Committee on the Insane Asylum, presented a report, with a bill appropriating an additional sum of $87,500 for the support of the Institution. Passed its several readings.

The resolution requesting our Representatives in Congress to urge the increase of the pay of our soldiers passed its third and last reading.

The bill to increase the salaries of Public Officers was taken up.

Mr. Graham moved to amend by allowing the Clerk to the Comptroller $1,200 per annum, and the Public Printer fifty per centum additional to rates now allowed. Adopted.

Mr. Hall moved to amend by allowing keepers of ferries and bridges double rates. Rejected.

Mr. Hall—An amendment giving Judges $2,500, and current expenses while on circuit.

Mr. Outlaw moved to strike out $2,500 and insert $2,000. Agreed to.

After a short debate the amendment, as amended, was rejected. Ayes 18, noes 24.

Mr. Ellis moved to strike out $3,000 in the bill and insert $4,000. Rejected.

Mr. Graham moved to insert $3,500. Rejected.

Mr. Taylor moved to strike out the salary of $2,000 proposed in the bill as the salary of the Superintendent of Common Schools. Adopted.

Mr. Graham moved to insert, as the salary of the keeper of the Capitol, $800. Agreed to.

The bill as amended then passed its second reading.

A message was received from the House transmitting a statement of the condition of the Bank of Charlotte.

A resolution in regard to the arrest of Eli Swanner, a citizen of Beaufort county, was taken up on its second reading.

Mr. Hall moved to strike out the preamble, consisting of an allegation of the illegal arrest of the party.

Mr. Warren made a statement showing that the prisoner was arrested without due process of law and contended that it was done in defiance of both State and Confederate law. These being the facts he thought the reasons for demanding his delivery to the civil tribunals should be expressed in the resolutions.

Mr. Hall argued that the resolution of itself was amply sufficient to carry out the intention of the Senator from Beaufort—thought that the allegations of the preamble had not been proven.

Mr. Sharpe opposed the striking out, holding the same opinions in regard to the preamble as Mr. Warren.

The amendment of Mr. Hall was rejected. Ayes 14, noes 20.

Mr. Outlaw moved to amend the preamble by striking out the preamble and inserting another, stating merely that the Legislature had been informed of the illegal arrest of Mr. Swanner, &c. Rejected. Ayes 18, noes 24.

The resolution was thus adopted.

BILLS, ETC., ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Matthews—A bill to incorporate the Salem and Plankroad company.

Mr. Graham—A bill to regulate the office hours of the officers of the State.

Mr. Neal—A bill concerning the Rutherford Academy. Read three times and passed.

Mr. Adams, of Guilford—A bill to amend the Charter of the N. C. Christian Advocate Joint Stock Company. Passed its several readings.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Tuesday, Dec. 1.

The House was called to order at 11 o'clock, a. m.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Henry of Henderson, presented a memorial from Sundry citizens of Transylvania county, asking the appointment of certain persons as Justices of the Peace. Laid on the table.

Mr. Carter, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back the bill regulating the fees of Sheriff and Clerks in the County of Guilford, recommending its passage.

Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Propositions and Grievances, reported back the bill to amend an act to prohibit the distillation of spiritous liquors, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Shober, from the Committee on Education, reported back the bill to establish Graded Schools in North Carolina and for other purposes, recommending its passage.

Mr. Manning, from the same Committee, reported "a bill further to define the duties of the Treasurer of the the Literary Fund, and for other purposes. Passed 1st reading.

Mr. Peebles, from a Select Committee, reported as a substitute for the bills referred "a bill to limit the production of cotton and tobacco in the year 1864. [Prohibits the cultivation of more than one acre in cotton to the hand and more than one fourth of an acre to the hand in tobacco.]

Mr. Person introduced a resolution for the relief of Joseph Cobb, Sheriff of Edgecombe county. Referred to the Committe on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Craig—A resolution in favor of sick and wounded soldiers. Referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Powell—A resolution of inquiry concerning the distribution of cotton and wool cards. Adopted.

Mr. Waddell—A bill to incorporate the Lockville Mining and Manufacturing Company. Referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McCormick—A bill to amend the act, authorizing the employment of slave labor on fortifications, etc. Referred to the Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Brown.—"A bill to amend an act entitled "Revenue." [Proposes to tax Express Companies $500, in each county in which they receive and deliver packages.] Referred to the Finace Committee.

Mr. Burgin—A bill to amend Section 9, Chapter 101, Revised Code. Referied to the Committe on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Manning—A bill to enforce the criminal laws of the State. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Nissen—A bill to protect the personal liberty of free white men and better to secure the benefits of the writ of *habeas corpus*. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Foy—A bill to provide for restoring the Spring Term of the Superior and Supreme Courts. Referred to the same Committee.

Mr. Mann of Pasquotank, a resolution that a message be sent to the Senate proposing to raise a Joint Select Committee to consider the propriety of re-imbursing the State Printer for losses being sustained by him in doing the public printing. Adopted.

A message from the Governor in answer to sundry resolutions of inquiry was sent to the Senate with a proposition to print.

Leave of absence, for a few days, was granted Mr. Cowles, on motion of Mr. McKay.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting a number of engrossed bills, which passed 1st reading and were placed on the Calendar.

The bill to amend an act in in relation to the militia and guard for Home Defence was put on its 3d reading.

Mr. McKay moved to amend the 3d section by adding to the list of exemptions certain employees of railroad companies. Not agreed to.

Mr. George moved to strike out the 5th section and substitute a provision authorizing the Governor to appoint a physician in each county to examine applicants for exemption on the ground of physical or mental disability. Not agreed to.

Mr. Kirby moved to amend the 6th section by adding at its close the words "and and shall be subject to the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States." Adopted.

Mr. Foy moved to amend by inserting an additional section, authorizing three justices in any county to call out the Home Guard to suppress disturbances, disperse unlawful assemblies, arrest runaways, &c.—Rejected.

Mr. Harris, of Cabarrus, moved to amend by inserting after the word "blacksmiths," in the third section, the word "Shoemakers." Not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Peebles, the word "hatters" was stricken from the third section.

Mr. Walser moved to amend the 4th section by providing that the Home Guard shall be employed in the arrest of deserters, &c., only in their own and adjacent counties, and attaching a penalty to their refusal, when called out, to perform their duty. Rejected.

Mr. Hawes moved to amend section 3d by substituting for the words "physicians of five years practice" the words "practicing physicians." Not agreed to.

Mr. Peebles moved to strike out in the 3rd section the words "two physicians," and insert the words "one physician." Not agreed to.

Mr. McCormick moved to amend by the addition of a section, requiring that the rules and articles of war of the Confederate States be printed with the bill. Not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Carter the House reconsidered the vote by which was rejected the amendment to section 4, proposed by Mr. Walser, and the question recurring on that amendment it was adopted.

Mr. Ingram moved to amend the 5th section by requiring the appointment of *sober* examining physicians.

Mr. Amis opposed the amendment. If offered in earnest it was a reflection on the Governor and the present examining board. If offered in jest it was an ill-timed pleasantry.

Mr. Grissom said that if by this amendment was intended any imputation on him as a member of one of the examining boards or upon those associated with him in that capacity, he denounced its author as a liar, scoundrel and poltroon. And if such imputation was made at the suggestion of others the mover was the more despicable from allowing himself to be made the tool of cowards.

Mr. Ingram disclaimed the slightest intention to reflect on the gentleman from Granville.

Mr. Grissom. I am glad to hear it.

The question recurring the amendment was rejected.

The bill then passed its third reading, [illegible] motion of Mr. Mann, of Pasquotank, the [illegible] adjourned.

RECENT PROMOTIONS.—Lt. Col. W. H. Cheek, of Warren, 1st N. C. Cavalry, promoted to Colonel, vice Ruffin, deceased.

Major Rufus Barringer, of Cabarrus, promoted to Lieutenant Colonel 1st Cavalry, vice Cheek promoted.

Capt. John R. Murchison, of Cumberland, promoted to Major of the 8th Regiment, vice, Yellowley promoted to Lieutenant-Colonel 66th Regiment.

Capt. W. T. Eunett, promoted to Major of the 3d Regiment.

Capt. James T. Davis of Mecklenburg, promoted to Major of the 49th regiment, vice Chambers resigned.

A new Judge is to be made by the Legislature at its present session, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Bailey. We suppose but few men have given more satisfaction on the bench than Judge Bailey.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING UNCALLED FOR IN THE POST OFFICE at Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 1st, 1863. The postage is two cents. Call for advertised and give date of list.

A
Allen, S D
Austin, Mrs E A

B
Buffaloe, Miss A B
Bunn, Conley
Blunt, Mrs Matilda
Beckwith, Dr T S 3
Butler, Thos
Bennett, Elias
Blake, Mrs Asy
Brozil, Wm

C
Cope, Joseph
Clardy, Benj F
Cooper, Wm
Campbell, M J
Custlebeny, Mrs M A
Campbell, Mrs M A
Cooper, Mrs Sarah
Campbell, Chas

D
Dudley, Capt G L

F
Forte, Miss Selina
French, F H
Foust, Jno W
Fisher, Mrs L A

G
Green, Freeman
Grayson, J M
Gristed, Sergt G W

H
Harris, Miss Kitty 2
Hood, Miss Jane
Hodges, Jno W
Hulbrook, W P
Horton, Miss Alice P
Hyatt, John
Holt, R J
Hill, Tim
Hardin, E J

Dec 2-1t

J
Johnson, Gary
Jones, Mrs Rowan
Jordan, Henry
Johnson, Mrs Elizabeth
Jones, Mrs Edith
Jones, Rocke
Jones, A A

K
Kittrell, Miss L O
Kindle, Mrs Kate

L
Lucas, Miss Prina
Lewis, Mrs E E
Lorance, J W
Lutterloh, E J
Lancaster, Lt B

M
McCullers, Jno S
Moore, David J

R
Ruff, G F
Riggsbie, Wm
Redwood, Dr Geo S
Robinson, Mrs M E

S
Spikes, Mrs M J
Sanderford, W G
Smith, M W
Saunders, Miss Sarah
Saunders, Miss O P

T
Terry, Wm
Turner, L D

W
Woodruff, Miss Anna
Whitley, Temple
Winsett, R W
Weber, S B

Y
Yount, Miss Sarah E

GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.

ATTRACTIVE AUCTION SALE.

ON THURSDAY, 3D INSTANT, IN FRONT our Sales Room, commencing at 11 o'clock, we will sell 3 N. C. Coupon Bonds, forfeited; a considerable lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Sideboard, Bedsteads, Cooking Stove, Parlor Stove, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

One excellent Farm Horse and two Mules; one hhd Molasses; one keg Blackberry Wine, several cases do., one barrel Old Brandy, several fine Beaver Hats, Cavalry Boots, Nails by the keg, &c., &c., &c., with sundry other articles not enumerated.

—ALSO—

On Thursday evening, at 7 o'clock, a lot of Dry Goods, to close consignment, consisting of Flannels, Welch Flannel, 4 pieces Blue Jeans, Black and Colored Alpaccas, Ladies Gaiters, Toilet Soaps, several pieces Long Cloth, Black Linen Thread and Buttons.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auct'rs.

Dec 2-2t

FREE NEGRO RUNAWAY—ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

HENRY HARRIS, A FREE NEGRO, came to me on the 19th ultimo, representing himself as free, and knowing he was a free negro, I had no hesitancy in giving him a pass to seek employment. The said negro went as far as Henderson, N. C., and on Thursday returned there and told him he must return with me to Raleigh. He had no objection. I went up to the house of a citizen, where he was, for him, and saw him in company. Before I got within 200 yards of him he ran off, and pursued him to the woods and gave up the chase. He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, a good bacon color; had on coarse brogan shoes, had on felt or wool hat and a soldier's coat. He passes in Henderson by the name of William Harris. Has been burn on one leg, and stoops. I forwarn all persons from harboring him, and will pay the above reward for his delivery.

Dec 2-1w* B. D. SMITH, Raleigh, N. C.

FOR RENT.

IN THE TOWN OF WARRENTON, N. C., a large and eligibly situated Hotel property, known as the Long-Tavern. Possession given first day of January next. Large garden, horse lot and stables, and from 15 or 20 acres, suitable for corn, &c. A very select location for a public Hotel, a private Boarding House, or for the residence of a number of families.

During the present session of the Legislature, apply to the subscriber at the Exchange Hotel in Raleigh, or during the adjournment at Warrenton, N. C.

Dec 2 1t* THOMAS J. PITCHER.

FOR RENT,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION IN TWO MILES of Louisburg, containing eleven hundred and five acres of land, bounded north west by Bear Creek and Tar River. Sufficient open land to work thirty hands; the Mansion House has eight rooms and every out-houses, and negro cabbins for the accommodation of 70 or 80 negroes. This track is well known as the Barrel Perry land, which I propose to rent out from the 15th December next, at the Court House in Louisburg, it being Tuesday of the County Court. J. REID.

Dec 2-6t* Ex'or of B. Perry.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, THIS EVENING, AT TOWLES' Auction Room, the remaining stock of Goods, consisting of Poplins, Worsteds, Calicos, &c., to close consignment. Also just received, on private sale, barrels fresh Corned New River Mullets.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Auctioneer.

Dec 2-1t*

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

AT THE RECENT MEETING OF THE SYNOD of North Carolina, to-morrow (Thursday) was appointed to be observed as a day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer. Services will be held in the Presbyterian Church, commencing at 11 o'clock.

Dec 2

FRESH OYSTERS.

RECEIVED ON THURSDAY AND SATURDAY of each week, and for sale at the Market. Have your orders beforehand.

Dec 2-1t* W. H. FINCH.

FOR RENT,

THREE FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT meals, at MRS. H. W. MILLER'S.

Dec 2-tf

MERCHANTS' BANK OF NEWBERN.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Merchants' Bank of Newbern will be held in Greensboro' N. C., on Monday, the 7th of December next. W. W. CLARK, Cash'r.

Nov 25-2t* W25&T3dDec

STRAY NOTICE.

TAKEN UP, ON THE 29TH DAY OF November, 1863, by Mauray Smith, living thirteen miles north-west from Raleigh, in the county of Wake, a certain stray MARE MULE, of a light mouse color, supposed to be twelve years old, and appraised at three hundred dollars, and by the said Mauray Smith entered on my Stray-Book. D. A. WICKER, Ran'r.

Dec 1-tf

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. BASON, DENTIST

MAY BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE, OVER PESCUD'S Drug Store, for a few days longer, by special request. All operations for the Medical or Mechanical treatment of the Mouth or Teeth attended to.

Nov 18

$30,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT C. STATE BONDS FOR SALE

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1863.

ON TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, will be sold at public Auction, at the Banking Room of Creech & Litchford, in the city of Raleigh, Thirty Thousand Dollars North Carolina six per cent. State Bonds, the interest of which is payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal on the 1st day of January, 1883.

These Bonds were issued to the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, and the City of Raleigh, for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and in addition to the general credit of the State, have the security of a special Sinking Fund. Copies of the laws authorizing the issue may be had on application to the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE, President.

Nov 25-tawtd

Standard, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman and Charlotte papers will copy twice a week till day.